

Two Estimates.

Hanna and Jones Predict the Result of the Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The last appeal and warning to voters together with an estimate of the Bryan vote in the electoral college, was issued by Senator Jones on behalf of the Democratic national committee as follows:

"The great struggle to right the wrong of 1873, has been won. The only work remaining to be done is to see that the people have the opportunity to vote as their consciences dictate and that votes shall be counted as cast."

"I urge all lovers of the country and our institutions to exert themselves as they never have before in this holy cause."

Watch the polling places, scrutinize every act at the poll and see to it that the law shall not be violated. This committee has offered a reward of \$500 for evidence necessary to convict anyone guilty of bribing or attempting to bribe any voter to vote or to refrain from voting; also a reward of \$500 for evidence to convict anyone of coercing, attempting to coerce, intimidating or attempting to intimidate any voter.

"Mr. Hearst of the New York Journal, with the patriotism and liberality which has characterized him throughout this struggle, has offered an additional reward of \$1,000 for the same purpose. These rewards will result in the detection of any attempt to corrupt or coerce the voters and will defeat the Republican conspiracy to steal the election."

"I have received from the chairmen of each of our State committees full estimates of the standing of voters in each State and am confident that Mr. Bryan's election is assured by a very large majority. He will carry the following States:

"Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming—with their total of 252 electoral votes."

In the following States I look upon Mr. Bryan's chances as the best: Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin—a total of 75 electoral votes. There are other States I regard as doubtful."

(Signed) JAMES K. JONES, Chm. Dem. Nat. Committee.

HANNA'S ESTIMATE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Chairman Hanna of the Republican national committee furnished the following to the press to-day:

"I am confident that the strength of McKinley and Hobart in the electoral college as a result of next Tuesday's election will not be less than 311 votes. The estimate is made upon figures just received from chairmen of State committees, the result of final polls taken in such a careful manner as to give them the highest credence. These polls indicate that the vote by States will be as follows:

McKinley, safe: California, 9; Connecticut, 9; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kentucky, 13; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; Nebraska, 8; North Carolina, 11; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Tennessee, 12; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3; total, 341."

Probably safe: Kansas, 10; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; total, 26. Doubtful: Missouri, 17; Texas, 15; total, 32.

Bryan safe: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 9; Utah, 3; Idaho, 3; total, 78.

The North Carolina Muddle.

Democratic Electors—A Republican Governor Probable.

RALEIGH, Oct. 31.—The Populists absolutely hold the balance of power in North Carolina. They have fused with the Democrats on the electoral ticket and upon their adherence to that contract depends Bryan's success. They have fused with the Republicans on the State ticket save governor and lieutenant governor, on congressional and legislative and county tickets. The Republicans are to an almost equal degree dependent upon them. None of the chairmen—Republican, Democratic or Populist—will venture an accurate prediction of the result. State or national, and all admit that mystery is in the silent vote. The efforts of both Republican and Democrats are to secure Populist support.

W. A. Guthrie, Populist nominee for governor, antagonized his State committee by arguing in all his speeches that the Populists stultified themselves by voting for gold Republicans. Matters came to a crisis this week when he issued an address to the Populists, calling on them to stand to their principles and not support Republicans. His committee responded to an address,

which was intended to virtually read Mr. Guthrie out of the party and declared the Populists were under no obligations to vote for him and that his vote must be in no means considered a test of Populist strength. Republicans have shared with Populists in sending out these attacks on Mr. Guthrie and in all forms an exciting episode of the sensational campaign. The Populist leaders claim that Guthrie will not now get over 12,000 votes. The question is whether the leaders control the rank and file and their State chairman admits that he is not positive as to this. He says he is reasonably sure Daniel R. Russell, Republican nominee for governor, will carry the State; that the fusion part of the State ticket will be elected; that five Populist and four Republican congressmen will be elected in accordance with the agreement, and that the legislature will be anti-Democratic, the largest numbers being Populists, and that the latter will see that a silver senator is elected to succeed Pritchard. The Populist chairman also expresses the belief that all the Bryan electors will be elected. Thereby he declines to estimate the majority.

The Republican State committee estimates that Russell will receive 30,000 plurality; that the Democrats cannot possibly elect a congressman and that the Democrats will not elect over 36 of the 170 members of the legislature. They decline to make an estimate on McKinley's figures, but declare he will carry the State and offers odds that Bryan cannot get all of the electors. The Democratic State chairman says to-night that if the untrammeled vote of those who favor Bryan is cast, his plurality will exceed 30,000. He admits that the gubernatorial vote will be very close, but expresses the confident belief that Cyrus B. Watson will win, and also that the Democrats will elect at least two congressmen.

The situation is so strange that the oldest politicians dare not attempt accurate predictions.

The Man of the Hour.

From a place in the ranks, William J. Bryan has come to be the most conspicuous man in the eyes of the world in the short space of ninety days. As we have remarked before he is a wonder and a winner. It seems incredible that so many good Democrats—men who are as eager as ourselves for Bryan's election, have so little faith in human nature, and such confidence in the power of money to buy an election. We believe their judgment does injustice to the rectitude of the masses and underestimates the earnestness of the people in this campaign.

Bryan will be elected. We are as confident of this as we can be of anything that is in the future. He will carry the following States, certainly:

Alabama,	11	Nebraska,	8
Arkansas,	8	Nevada,	3
California,	9	N. Carolina,	11
Colorado,	4	N. Dakota,	3
Florida,	4	Oregon,	4
Georgia,	13	S. Carolina,	9
Idaho,	3	S. Dakota,	4
Kansas,	10	Tennessee,	12
Kentucky,	13	Texas,	15
Louisiana,	8	Utah,	3
Michigan,	14	Virginia,	12
Minnesota,	9	Washington,	4
Mississippi,	9	Wyoming,	3
Missouri,	17	W. Virginia,	6
Montana,	3		
		Total,	230

Now, in addition to these, we think it highly probable that Bryan will carry:

Delaware,	3	Indiana,	15
Illinois,	24	Maryland,	8
		Total,	50

—Augusta Chronicle

Gen. Lee "Isa Comin"

KEY WEST, FLA., Oct. 31.—General Lee leaves Habana tomorrow on the Ward line steamer for New York. The American consul at Sancti Spiritus passed through this city to-night on the Olivette. He reports matters badly mixed over in Cuba. The insurgents while not making any headway, are not losing any ground. They are simply fighting for time.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—In the United States circuit court to-day Judge Simonton handed down his decision in the celebrated Parker Marco case, which was heard week before last. Judge Simonton decides that Marco's mind was affected at the time he mortgaged his property, and for this reason he refused to confirm the sale of Marco's property, which was sold by order of the court. Judge Simonton will order another sale unless an amicable arrangement can be made between Marco and Pelzer and Parker.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 1.—Friday's wind and snow storm was more severe over the northern and western portion of the State than was first supposed. Many ranchmen on the Upper Missouri and Cheyenne river ranges will suffer heavy loss on cattle, the storm being very heavy in those sections. Snow is reported from 12 to 15 inches deep and badly drifted. No telegraphic communication from here west to Pierre has been had since Thursday evening, and it is feared stock in the foot hills and on the Sioux reservations suffered greatly.

The celebrated Jackson Square Cigars for sale by H. G. Osteen & Co.

Clash in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The police were called on to night to quell a riot on the West side caused by a clash between the Republicans and the free silver Democrats. In an all round fight between 15 to 20 people were battered and bruised. The affair took place in front of a Republican meeting place at the corner of Union and Madison streets. From a nearby Bryan hall came a crowd of silver men, who went out marching. When they arrived in front of the McKinley hall it is alleged that they stopped and commenced shouting for Bryan, thereby interrupting the speakers inside. At the general exit from the hall the two crowds came together and the fight became so mixed that it is said combatants could not tell their friends from their foes. A riot call was sent out to the nearest police station and 25 policemen were sent to the scene. The policemen restored order, and as no one was seriously injured and the crowd involved was so great the matter was overlooked and no arrests made.

Trial of Americans.

HABANA, Nov. 1, via Tampa, Fla., Nov. 1.—Owing to a notice of protest from Consul General Lee, filed just previous to his departure for Washington, taking exceptions to the new court martial of the correspondent Melton, Capt. Laborde of the Competitor and other members of the vessel's crew, commenced in Fortress Cabanas recently, the proceedings in the case have been temporarily suspended, though a summons has been published in local papers requiring various witnesses to appear and file written evidence against the prisoners. One member of the expedition, George Ferran, who after landing surrendered to the Spanish authorities and was pardoned under Weyler's amnesty decree, having since resided under parole with his family in Guanabacoa, has just been re-arrested and thrown into jail, awaiting the trial, as a witness.

James Brown, a British subject and prominent in Habana business circles, has been imprisoned upon a political charge.

One of the funniest incidents of the campaign is revealed in Indiana. The State Law requires a party emblem to be placed over the nominations of each party as they appear on the official Australian ballot, in order to assist the illiterate voter in designating his ticket. The Assistant Republicans, with much effrontery, chose a portrait of Jefferson as their emblem. Now the Indianapolis Sentinel draws the deadly parallel in pictures, showing that the alleged Jefferson picture is in reality that of "Major Andre, the British spy." As represented in The Sentinel, the Jefferson and Andre faces are identical; but our red-hot Democratic contemporary goes farther and says that Andre's portrait is "taken from a medallion executed by Rembrandt from an instantaneous photograph taken of the unfortunate man immediately before his execution," and to prove that the alleged Jeffersonian likeness is a fake it presents an authentic portrait of Thomas Jefferson, from the painting by Munkacsy. Would you believe it?—the unfortunate Assistants have been telegraphing all around to verify their portrait and prove that it was not Maj. Andre, as instantaneously photographed during the Revolutionary war. As yet they have been unable to get definite denials of the Sentinel's charges from Rembrandt and Munkacsy.—The State

M. B. Derrick, chief of police of Johnston, S. C. was shot some time ago, the ball entering just above his knee. As the doctors could not locate the ball he went to Charleston to see Prof. J. Y. Coleman at the Citadel. The professor applied the x-ray and immediately located the ball. The chief says they could plainly see the ball and did not even have to remove any garments from his leg.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Francis O. Carlson, a white prisoner, hanged himself in the county jail at an early hour this morning. Carlson was waiting trial, charged with drawing a pistol on a lady on King street a few days ago, and his mind was supposed to be deranged. He took the cord from his bed some time early this morning and hung himself to the bar of his cell. His body was found by the jailor when daylight came. He was for a long time a leading shoe maker here with a place of business at 177 King street.

Great pressure has been brought to bear upon Ian MacLaren to accept the pastorate of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, but he has definitely declined the invitation, greatly to the delight of his congregation at Liverpool. Dr. John Watson's pen name, "Ian MacLaren," come about in this way. His mother's maiden name was MacLaren, and Ian is Gaelic for John. Although a Scotchman in parentage, Dr. Watson is an East Anglian by birth. He is having a brilliant reception in the United States, and as a striking tribute to his popularity, Major Pond, the well known lecture manager, states that he is in greater demand than any other Englishman who has ever come to America to lecture.

Stonewall Jackson's Foe.

He Feared the Whiskey In a Liquor Warehouse More Than the Enemy.

From The Youth's Companion.

"About daylight of the day before the second battle of Manassas," said a Confederate officer at a recent reunion of the blue and the grey. I was ordered to report to General T. J. Jackson, with a detail of a hundred men, for special orders. I went at once to headquarters and presented the orders I have received. General Jackson came out, and beckoning me to follow him, rode some 50 yards from his staff and then turned to me and halted: "Captain, do you ever use liquor?" he asked.

"No, sir," I replied. "A smile lit up his rugged face as he said: 'I sent for a special detail of 100 men under command of an officer who never used spirituous liquors. Are you that man?'"

"Yes, sir," I said. "I was detailed on that account."

"Well then," he continued, "I have an order to give, upon the execution of which depends the success of the present movement and the result of the battle soon to be fought."

"If to keep sober is all that is needed, general, you may depend upon me," I said.

"No," he answered, "that is not all; but unless you can resist temptation to drink you cannot carry out my orders. Do you see that warehouse over there? pointing to a large building a little way off. 'Take your command up to that depot, have the barrels of bread rolled out and sent down to the railroad track, so that my men can get it as they pass, and then take your picked men into the building and spill all the liquor there; don't spare a drop, nor let any man taste it under any circumstances. This order I expect you to execute at any cost.'"

"He turned, and was about to ride back to his staff, when I called hastily: "One moment, general. Suppose an officer of superior rank should order me under arrest and then gain possession of the warehouse?"

"Coming up close to me, and looking me through and through, as it seemed to me, he said, with a look of solemnity that I shall never forget: "Until I relieve you in person, you are exempt from arrest except upon my written order. I fear that liquor more than Pope's army," he added, as he rode rapidly away.

"I took my men down to the warehouse which had become so important and drew a guard around it placing five men at each entrance, with orders neither to allow any one to enter, nor enter themselves."

"The next thing was to roll out the bread, which I did. Just as we were finishing that task I was called to one of the entrances to find a general officer with his staff demanding that the guards should either allow him to enter or bring him out some liquor. Of course, I refused to comply with the command, upon which he ordered his adjutant to place me under arrest."

"I told him I was there by General Jackson's personal order, and was especially exempt from arrest. He ordered his staff to dismount and enter the warehouse, and I gave my men the order to level their guns and make ready."

"This made the general halt, in spite of his thirst, and hold a consultation with his officers. They concluded to try persuasion, since they could not get what they wanted by force. But they found that method of no more avail than the other. Then they demanded to know my name and to what command I belonged to, and threatened to report me for disobedience."

I should never have yielded, and whether they would have pushed things to an extremity, in their raging desire for the liquor, I do not know; but just at that moment General A. P. Hill came galloping up with his staff and naturally wanted to know what was the trouble. I explained the situation, which the quick-witted general took in at once, and ordered the thirsty squad off."

"Have you orders to burn the building?" he said.

"No," I answered, "I have not."

"Without a word he rode away, and within an hour there came an order from General Jackson to fire the warehouse, and when it was well destroyed to report to him."

"I carried out the order to the letter, not a man got a drink that day, and for that time the foe that Stonewall Jackson most dreaded was vanquished."

Well Told.

The Piedmont Sun says: "The following comes from sister town Pelzer:

"About seven years ago there was a fire in Pelzer in which a large quantity of cotton was burned or partly burned, and the old debris and burnt cotton was thrown into a ditch and dirt placed on top of it to make a road-way. For seven years wagons have run over this place until it has worn down to the burnt cotton placed there to fill up the ditch. Some one noticed smoke coming out of the ground and upon examination it was discovered that the old cotton was still burning. As there is no way for fire to get there, it must have been burning ever since it was placed there seven years ago."

One of The Greatest Conflagrations In History.

PANAMA, Oct. 24.—The Star and Herald publishes the following detailed account of the conflagration at Guayaquil:

On the night of Oct. 5, the port and city of Guayaquil was visited by perhaps the greatest fire in history—if we except that of Nero's Rome. The fire is stated to have originated in the store of Messrs. Masanovich & Bossi, two North American Jews. Their store was located about the centre of the city. At the time a strong breeze, known as "El Morro," was blowing, and it did not subside for 60 hours, long after the fiery element had devastated the whole of the city to the north and northwest. About two-thirds of the house property and nearly the whole of the commercial quarter were destroyed. The only four banks in the city were razed, as also three out of the four newspaper offices, the custom house (containing some \$1,000,000 worth of goods) and the church of St. Domingo, a relic of the Spanish occupation.

The fire spread with indescribable rapidity and at no time was the fire department able to cope with it. It simply burned itself out. The blaze lasted fully 32 hours. Only five people have been known to have lost their lives. It was stated that in a launch laden with furniture, which caught fire and was swept down with the tide to the island of Puna, five sisters of the Sacred Heart perished, but this could not be verified.

It is estimated that 8,000 persons were homeless and that the property destroyed aggregates \$15,000,000 (sucres): goods destroyed amounts to \$15,000,000 (sucres) and the loss to the insurance companies about \$3,500,000 (sucres). About a fortnight after the fire the vaults of the banks destroyed were opened and all securities, etc., were found intact.

A bill has been introduced into the Columbian congress appropriating \$30,000 in gold to be devoted to the sufferers of the recent Guayaquil fire.

Prof. Ewart is now engaged upon a history of the "Palmetto Regiment"—of the Mexican war. He is impelled to do this because the historians of South Carolina have almost completely ignored this glorious corps in their records of the state.

A MILK TICKET COURTSHIP.

Blufferty Was Tired of Continued Performances and Wanted a Reform.

"Step into the library a minute," said Blufferty to young Nincomoodle as he was admitted by the maid. The old gentleman slammed the door and shut loose.

"You call on my daughter, sir?"

"I have that pleasure occasionally."

"Occasionally? Thunder and Mars!

Young man, what would be your idea of calling frequently? You're here seven nights in the week, to say nothing of three or four matinees. This continuous performance business has got to be stopped."

"Do—does Marcia object?"

"Miss Blufferty does not object, sir. Mrs. Blufferty does not object. They would like to give you the front room, board you, adopt you, make a favorite son of you, but I object, Mr. Nincomoodle, and my objections are always sustained in this household."

"You won't forbid me coming at all, Mr. Blufferty?"

"Not at present, sir, but I am going to give you an occasional day and evening off. We can't any of us stand this astonishing constancy. You see this little card I hold in my hand?"

"Yes, sir."

"Notice that it's numbered from 1 to 17? Same principle as a milk ticket."

"Yes, sir."

"That's got to do a month, sir. Every time you call, the maid will punch out a number. When the ticket is used up, you can't get in here till the next month. And I'll be case keeper myself, young man. Any bogus tickets, bribing the maid, meeting on the sly or trying in any other way to brace the game against me means that you will be kicked out bodily and kept out. I'll give you a benefit this afternoon, but the ticket system goes into operation at sundown."—New York Sunday World.

Improved Farm Method.

"They are talking of putting in long distance telephones for the farmers' use."

"How charming! Of course, they can be utilized in calling the cows."—Chicago Record.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

It cures liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate, etc.

SOUTH CAROLINIANA.

News Items of Interest From State Exchanges.

Wm. Elmore, colored, wanted at Calhoun Falls, S. C., for the murder of Jas. Coleman, the latter part of August, was arrested in Savannah on suspicion. By a little manœuvring the city detectives secured a confession from Elmore and as soon as the authorities are heard from he will be sent back.

The Camden, S. C., Cotton Manufacturing Company on the 8th ult., shipped 94,000 yards of its sheetings. It is reported that the product of this company is being sold as fast as it can be produced.

The 1896 Apple Crop.

Throughout the chief apple-producing states, New England, New York and others, the crop of winter apples is very large, according to the report to the American Agriculturist, which places the aggregate yield at a little under 59,000,000 barrels for all of the United States, against 60,500,000 barrels in 1895, and 57,629,000 barrels two years ago. This paper says the crop in New England, New York, Michigan and parts of a few other states is simply phenomenal. New England and New York alone have over 16,000,000 barrels, against a little more than 7,000,000 barrels a year ago, while Michigan is harvesting the largest crop of fine fruit ever secured there. In contrast, the report covering the central west shows that in many instances the crop will not supply home requirements. This is a decided change compared with a year ago. There is also a marked difference in the supply available for commercial distribution. Five New England States are credited with 8,500,000 barrels, against a scant 4,000,000 barrels in 1895 and 7,000,000 in 1894.

A Horrible Accident.

SPARTANBURG, Nov. 2.—One of the most sorrowful accidents in the history of this city occurred Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. L. Reibling on Howard street. Mr. Reibling's brother-in-law, Mr. Joe Husemann, was shooting at a target with a parlor rifle. At one time just as he pulled the trigger to fire, Mr. Husemann's little six-year-old boy ran directly before him, receiving the ball in the brain. Physicians were called in, but not the least hopes are entertained for the little fellow's recovery. Mr. Husemann is almost frantic with grief at the horrible accident, as this was his only child.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint, but it was not until I began taking

AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man."

C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliaryness, Nausea, and all Disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Tax Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the County Treasurer's books for the months of November and December, 1895, and the fiscal year 1896 will be open for the collection of said taxes from the 15th day of October, 1896, to the 31st day of December, 1896, inclusive, at his office in the County Court House in the city of Sumter.

The total tax rate is 10 1/2 mills, apportioned as follows:

For State purposes, 4 1/2 mills.

For ordinary county tax 3 3/4 mills.

For school tax 3 mills.

There is also the following additional special school taxes levied in the school districts named:

Swimming Pools District No. 16, 2 mills.

Bishopville " " 20, 4 "

Mayesville " " 18, 2 "

Sumter " " 1, 2 "

Middleton " " —, 2 "

Mt. Olio " " —, 2 "

Providence " " —, 1 1/2 "

All male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except those incapable of earning a support or otherwise exempted, are liable to a poll tax of one dollar.

The Treasurer would respectfully urge prompt payment, inasmuch as there is no possibility of an extension. Those waiting until the last will be liable to serious delay and inconvenience, as there is always a rush toward the end.

H. L. SCARBOROUGH,

Treasurer Sumter County.